

Name: _____ Date: _____

Polynomial Factoring solution (version 655)

1. The quadratic formula says if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 10x + 35 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{(10)^2 - 4(1)(35)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 140}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-40}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-4 \cdot 10}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm 2\sqrt{10}i}{2}$$

$$x = -5 \pm \sqrt{10}i$$

Notice that i is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of $2 - 5i$ and $4 + 6i$ in standard form $(a + bi)$.

Solution

$$(2 - 5i) \cdot (4 + 6i)$$

$$8 + 12i - 20i - 30i^2$$

$$8 + 12i - 20i + 30$$

$$8 + 30 + 12i - 20i$$

$$38 - 8i$$

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3. Write function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 28x + 60$ in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is $(x - 6)$.

Solution

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -3 & -28 & 60 \\ 6 & 6 & 18 & -60 & \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & -10 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 6)(x^2 + 3x - 10)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 6)(x + 5)(x - 2)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x + 5)^2 \cdot (x + 1)^2 \cdot (x - 2) \cdot (x - 5)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial $y = p(x)$.

